



HOUSE BILL No. 2005

DIGEST OF HB 2005 (Updated March 3, 2003 5:11 PM - DI 52)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 14-33; noncode.

Synopsis: Property tax exemptions. Provides that a portion of a building is taxable if it is used for purposes other than certain exempt purposes. With respect to land, eliminates acreage limitations, and establishes active use and other conditions for exemption. Permits separate assessment of exempt and taxable parts of a building or land. Imposes taxes on the seller of exempt property under certain circumstances. Requires an exemption applicant to have the property assessed by the township assessor. Eliminates acreage limitations for exemption of church land. Imposes reporting, procedural, and rulemaking requirements on the department of local government finance (DLGF) concerning locally approved exemption applications. Withholds part of state property tax replacement fund distributions to a county if the county auditor fails to forward approved exemption applications to the DLGF. Requires the reporting of leases of certain exempt real property to entities other than nonprofit corporations. Allows a refund for taxes payable in 2001 for certain churches or religious institutions.

Effective: March 1, 2002 (retroactive); upon passage; July 1, 2003.

Frenz, Scholer, Saunders, LaPlante

January 23, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. February 17, 2003, reported — Do Pass. March 3, 2003, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 2005

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 15. (a) if If real
property is subject to assessment or reassessment under this chapter,
the assessor of the township in which the property is located shall
either:

- (1) appraise the property; himself or
- (2) have it the property appraised.
- (b) In order to determine the assessed value of buildings and other improvements, the township assessor, or his the township assessor's authorized representative, may, after first making known his or her intention to the owner or occupant, enter and fully examine all buildings and structures which that are located within the township he the assessor serves and which that are subject to assessment.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a

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1	building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and
2	used by a person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or
3	charitable purposes.
4	(b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned,
5	occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational,
6	literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes. Any portion of a
7	building used for a purpose other than educational, literary,
8	scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes is not exempt from
9	property taxation. For the purposes of assessment, a building may
.0	be divided into portions that are either exempt or not exempt from
. 1	property taxation.
2	(c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an
.3	educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
.4	(1) a building used predominantly for educational, literary,
.5	scientific, fraternal, or charitable purpose which that is
.6	exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated on it; and
.7	(2) the tract does not exceed: is owned and actively used by a
. 8	person primarily for educational, literary, scientific, religious,
.9	or charitable purposes.
20	(A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
21	(i) an educational institution;
22	(ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
23	1, 1987; or
24	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association
25	formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
26	(C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases.
27	(d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
28	(1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building which
29	that is to be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the
30	building will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and
31	(2) the tract does not exceed:
32	(A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
33	(i) an educational institution; or
34	(ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
35	1, 1987;
86	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association
37	formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
88	(C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases; and
39	(3) (2) not more than three (3) years after the property is
10	purchased, and for each year after the three (3) year period, the
1	owner demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit
12	towards the erection of the intended building and use of the tract



1	for the exempt purpose. To establish that substantial progress is
2	being made, the owner must prove the existence of factors such
3	as the following:
4	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
5	other oversight group.
6	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
7	appropriate local government authority.
8	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
9	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
10	construction can and will begin within three (3) years.
11	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
12	construction.
13	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
14	believe that construction of the building is an active plan and
15	that the building is capable of being completed within six (6)
16	years considering the circumstances of the owner.
17	(e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned
18	and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a)
19	or (b) if it were a building.
20	(f) A hospital's property which that is exempt from property
21	taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from
22	property taxation even if the property is used in part to furnish goods
23	or services to another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption
24	under this section.
25	(g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization which
26	that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3)
27	or 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property
28	taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods
29	or services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property
30	taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e).
31	(h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a
32	practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a
33	hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not
34	substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the
35	hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
36	(1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined
37	in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial
38	support for health care services for individuals who are indigent
39	(as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
40	(2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as
41	defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or

government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in



1	IC 16-21-9-2).	
2	However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone	
3	does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this	
4	subsection to an exemption under this section.	
5	(i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on	
6	the land is exempt from property taxation if:	
7	(1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or	
8	improving a single family residential structure that is to be given	
9	away or sold:	
10	(A) in a charitable manner;	
11	(B) by a nonprofit organization; and	
12	(C) to low income individuals who will:	
13	(i) use the land as a family residence; and	
14	(ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;	
15	(2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;	
16	(3) (2) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a	
17	structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this	
18	section; and	
19	(4) (3) not more than three (3) years after the property is acquired	
20	for the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for each year	
21	after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial	
22	progress and active pursuit towards the erection, renovation, or	
23	improvement of the intended structure. To establish that	
24	substantial progress is being made, the owner must prove the	
25	existence of factors such as the following:	
26	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or	
27	other oversight group.	
28	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the	
29	appropriate local government authority.	
30	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient	
31	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual	
32	construction can and will begin within six (6) years of the	
33	initial exemption received under this subsection.	
34	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual	
35	construction.	
36	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to	
37	believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and	
38	that the structure is capable of being:	
39	(i) completed; and	
40	(ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not	
41	receive an exemption under this section;	
42	within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the	



1	owner.
2	(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property
3	is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. When the
4	property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization
5	receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor
6	of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty
7	(60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall
8	immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to the county
9	assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement
10	required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes
11	due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed
12	under this chapter.
13	(k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection
14	(i) and the owner:
15	(1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);
16	(2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) years after
17	the assessment date for which the exemption is initially granted;
18	or
19	(3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
20	(A) is not a low income individual; or
21	(B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at
22	least one (1) year after the property is transferred;
23	the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and
24	the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not
25	later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1),
26	(2), or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the
27	county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.
28	(1) If subsection $(k)(1)$, $(k)(2)$, or $(k)(3)$ applies, the owner shall pay,
29	not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due,
30	an amount equal to the sum of the following:
31	(1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption
32	under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in
33	each year in which an exemption was allowed.
34	(2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)
35	per year.
36	(m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the
37	property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount
38	collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. If
39	the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that
40	delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
41	(n) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent



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required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.

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	(o) An exemption under this chapter terminates when the property is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. If the sale price of the property exceeds the original price paid for the property, the nonprofit organization is liable for the amount of property taxes due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed under this chapter. Property taxes collected shall not exceed the amount due for the three (3) consecutive years immediately prior to the date of sale. (p) Except as provided in subsection (d), a tract of land or any portion of a tract of land is not exempt from taxation if it is owned by a person primarily for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes and is not actively used for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes. For the purposes of assessment, a tract of land may be divided into portions that are either exempt or not exempt from property taxation. (q) A person who wishes to have a building or tract of land
	classified as exempt from property taxation under this section must
	have had the building or tract of land assessed by the township
á	assessor of the county in which the land is located.
	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
I	March 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 21. (a) The following tangible

3-2001, **CTIVE** angible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

- (1) A building which that is used for religious worship.
- (2) Buildings that are used as parsonages.
- (3) (2) The pews and furniture contained within a building which that is used for religious worship.
- (4) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, land upon which a building described in this section that is used for religious worship is situated.
- (b) A building that is used as a parsonage is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society.
- (b) (c) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The affidavit
 - (1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and





1	(2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit.
2	The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious
3	society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor. The county
4	auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the affidavit to the county
5	assessor.
6	(c) (d) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the
7	extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
8	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-11-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.8. (a) This section applies
11	to real property that after December 31, 2003, is:
12	(1) exempt from property taxes:
13	(A) under an application filed under this chapter; or
14	(B) under:
15	(i) IC 6-1.1-10-2; or
16	(ii) IC 6-1.1-10-4; and
17	(2) leased to an entity other than a nonprofit corporation.
18	(b) After December 31, 2003, each lessor of real property shall
19	notify the county assessor of the county in which the real property
20	is located in writing of:
21	(1) the existence of the lease referred to in subsection (a)(2);
22	(2) the term of that lease; and
23	(3) the name and address of the lessee.
24	(c) Each county assessor shall annually notify the department of
25	local government finance in writing of the information received by
26	the county assessor under subsection (b).
27	(d) The department of local government finance shall adopt
28	rules to:
29	(1) establish when the notices under subsections (b) and (c)
30	must be given; and
31	(2) otherwise implement this section.
32	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
33	SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Sec. 8. (a)
34	On or before August 1 of each year, the county auditor of each county
35	shall forward to the department of local government finance the
36	duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications.
37	(b) The department of local government finance shall review the
38	approved applications forwarded under subsection (a). The
39	department of local government finance may deny an exemption if the
40	department determines that the property is not tax exempt under the
41	laws of this state. However, before denying an exemption, the

department of local government finance must give notice to the



1	applicant, and the department must hold a hearing on the exemption
2	application.
3	(c) With respect to the approved applications forwarded under
4	subsection (a), the department shall, on or before August 1 of each
5	year, report to the executive director of the legislative services
6	agency:
7	(1) the number forwarded;
8	(2) the number subjected to field investigation by the
9	department; and
10	(3) the number denied by the department;
11	during the year ending on July 1 of the year.
12	(d) The department of local government finance may investigate
13	any approved application forwarded under subsection (a). The
14	investigation may include inspection of:
15	(1) the exempt property; and
16	(2) relevant books and records of the person claiming the
17	exemption.
18	Refusal of a person claiming an exemption to permit inspection of
19	the property or relevant books and records constitutes grounds for
20	denying the exemption.
21	(e) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 with
22	respect to exempt real property to:
23	(1) provide just valuations; and
24	(2) ensure that assessments are:
25	(A) made; and
26	(B) recorded;
27	in accordance with law.
28	SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
29	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Sec. 4.
30	Effective 1-1-2003. (a) Each year the department shall allocate from the
31	property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the sum of:
32	(1) each county's total eligible property tax replacement amount
33	for that year; plus
34	(2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided
35	under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year;
36	plus (1)
37	(3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing
38	districts that contain all or part of an economic development
39	district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter.
40	This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the
41	following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain
42	all or part of an economic development district:



1	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
2	under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is
3	attributable to the taxing district.
4	STEP TWO: Divide:
5	(A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is
6	attributable to the taxing district; by
7	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
8	STEP THREE: Multiply:
9	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
10	(B) the taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to
11	a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.
12	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and
13	August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county
14	treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half $(1/2)$ of the
15	estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September
16	1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each
17	county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining
18	one-half $(1/2)$ of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount
19	of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a
20	schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under
21	section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county
22	may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any
23	changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated
24	distribution is based.
25	(c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as
26	possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount
27	which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to
28	each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known
29	as the final determination of distribution. The department shall
30	distribute to the county treasurer or receive back from the county
31	treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of
32	the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated
33	distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final
34	determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract
35	filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments
36	included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such
37	additional information as the department may require.
38	(d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on
39	warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state.
40	If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax

replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the



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state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.

- (e) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund if, by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not:
 - (1) sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1; or
 - (2) forwarded the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications required to be forwarded by that date under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);

to the department of local government finance.

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (i), if the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b), the state board or the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter a part of the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund. The portion not distributed is the amount that bears the same proportion to the total potential distribution as the number of townships in the county for which data was not transmitted by August 1 as described in this section bears to the total number of townships in the county.
- (g) Money not distributed under for the reason stated in subsection (e) (e)(1) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1 with respect to which the failure to send resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e). Money not distributed for the reason stated in subsection (e)(2) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor forwards to the department of local government finance the approved exemption applications required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a) with respect to which the failure to forward resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).





1	Money not distributed for the reasons stated in subsection (e)(1)		
2	and (e)(2) shall be distributed to the county when the county		
3	auditor:		
4	(1) sends to the department of local government finance the		
5	certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1;		
6	and		
7	(2) forwards to the department of local government finance		
8	the certified statement required to be sent under		
9	IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);		
10	with respect to which the failure to forward resulted in the		
11	withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).		
12	(h) Money not distributed under subsection (f) shall be distributed		
13	to the county when the elected township assessors in the county, the		
14	elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county		
15	assessor transmits to the department of local government finance the		
16	data required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b) with respect to		
17	which the failure to transmit resulted in the withholding of the		
18	distribution under subsection (f).		
19	(i) The restrictions on distributions under subsections (e) and (f) do		
20	not apply if the department of local government finance determines		
21	that:		
22	(1) the failure of a county auditor to send		
23	(A) a certified statement; or		
24	(B) copies of all approved exemption applications;		
25	as described in subsection (e); or		
26	(2) the failure of an official to transmit data as described in		
27	subsection (f);		
28	is justified by unusual circumstances.		
29	SECTION 7. IC 14-33-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS		
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE March 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.		
31	(a) This section applies to the following tangible property owned by or		
32	held in trust for the use of a church or religious society:		
33	(1) A building that is used for religious worship.		
34	(2) A building that is used as a parsonage.		
35	(3) The pews and furniture contained within a building that is		
36	used for religious worship.		
37	(4) The land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, land upon which		
38	a building described in this section used as a parsonage is		
39	situated.		
40	(5) The land upon which a building used for religious worship		
41	is situated.		
42	(b) Property is exempt from the special benefits tax that may be		



1	imposed under:		
2	(1) IC 14-33-6-13 and section 1 of this chapter; or		
3	(2) IC 14-33-21-5;		
4	to the extent that the special benefits tax revenue will be used for the		
5	construction or improvement of a water impoundment project		
6	including a lake, pond, or dam.		
7	(c) To obtain an exemption for a parsonage, a church or religious		
8	society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the		
9	church or religious society applies for the exemption. The affidavit		
10	must:		
11	(1) state:		
12	(A) that all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the		
13	church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers,		
14	ministers, or pastors; and		
15	(B) that none of the parsonages are being used to make a		
16	profit; and		
17	(2) be signed under oath or affirmation by the church's or		
18	religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, pastor, or		
19	designee of the official church body.		
20	SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) A church or		
21	religious institution may file a claim with the county auditor for a		
22	refund for the payment of property taxes first due and payable in		
23	2001 if:		
24	(1) the church or religious institution challenged		
25	in an administrative action before the state board		
26	of tax commissioners (before it was abolished) the		
27	denial of exemption of land for that year by the		
28	county property tax assessment board of appeals;		
29	and		
30	(2) the church or religious institution paid		
31	property taxes for that year on land not exceeding		
32	fifteen (15) acres for which exemption was denied		
33	as described in subdivision (1).		
34	The claim must be filed as set forth in IC 6-1.1-26-1, except that the		
35	claim must be based upon a determination of the exemption of the		
36	property of the church or religious institution as if IC 6-1.1-10-16,		
37	as amended by this act, had been in effect for property taxes first		
38	due and payable in 2001.		
39	(b) Upon receiving a claim filed under this SECTION, the		
40	county auditor shall determine whether the claim is correct. If the		
41	county auditor determines that the claim is correct, the auditor		

shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to



the claimant payable from the county general fund for the amount due the claimant under this SECTION.	
(c) The amount of the refund shall equal the amount of the claim so allowed. Interest of four percent (4%) per year is payable on the	
refund.	
(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004. SECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-1.1-10-16	
(subject to SECTION 6 of this act), IC 6-1.1-10-21, and	
IC 14-33-7-4, all as amended by this act, apply only to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2002.	
(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004.	
SECTION 10. An emergency is declared for this act.	



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 2005, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

CRAWFORD, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 14, nays 10.

C p y



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 2005 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, line 2, delete "Except as".

Page 1, line 3, delete "provided in IC 6-1.1-8.8,".

Page 1, line 3, strike "if" and insert "If".

Page 1, delete lines 14 through 16.

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 36.

Page 2, before line 37, begin a new paragraph and insert the following:

"SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.

- (b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational, literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes. Any portion of a building used for a purpose other than educational, literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes is not exempt from property taxation. For the purposes of assessment, a building may be divided into portions that are either exempt or not exempt from property taxation.
- (c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
 - (1) a building used predominantly for educational, literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purpose which that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated on it; and
 - (2) the tract does not exceed: is owned and actively used by a person primarily for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.
 - (A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
 - (i) an educational institution;
 - (ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
 - (B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
 - (d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
 - (1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building which that is to be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the

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1, 1987; or (C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases.





building will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and (2) the tract does not exceed:

- (A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
 - (i) an educational institution; or
 - (ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March 1, 1987;
- (B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
- (C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases; and
- (3) (2) not more than three (3) years after the property is purchased, and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit towards the erection of the intended building and use of the tract for the exempt purpose. To establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner must prove the existence of factors such as the following:
 - (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or other oversight group.
 - (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the appropriate local government authority.
 - (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual construction can and will begin within three (3) years.
 - (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual construction.
 - (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to believe that construction of the building is an active plan and that the building is capable of being completed within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the owner.
- (e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a) or (b) if it were a building.
- (f) A hospital's property which that is exempt from property taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from property taxation even if the property is used in part to furnish goods or services to another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption under this section.
- (g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization which that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods or services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property

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С о р taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e).

- (h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
 - (1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial support for health care services for individuals who are indigent (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
 - (2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in IC 16-21-9-2).

However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this subsection to an exemption under this section.

- (i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on the land is exempt from property taxation if:
 - (1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or improving a single family residential structure that is to be given away or sold:
 - (A) in a charitable manner;
 - (B) by a nonprofit organization; and
 - (C) to low income individuals who will:
 - (i) use the land as a family residence; and
 - (ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;
 - (2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;
 - (3) (2) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this section; and
 - (4) (3) not more than three (3) years after the property is acquired for the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit towards the erection, renovation, or improvement of the intended structure. To establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner must prove the existence of factors such as the following:
 - (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or other oversight group.
 - (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the appropriate local government authority.

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- (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual construction can and will begin within six (6) years of the initial exemption received under this subsection.
- (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual construction.
- (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and that the structure is capable of being:
 - (i) completed; and
 - (ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not receive an exemption under this section;

within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the owner.

- (j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. When the property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty (60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to the county assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed under this chapter.
- (k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection (i) and the owner:
 - (1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);
 - (2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) years after the assessment date for which the exemption is initially granted; or
 - (3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
 - (A) is not a low income individual; or
 - (B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at least one (1) year after the property is transferred;

the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.

(1) If subsection (k)(1), (k)(2), or (k)(3) applies, the owner shall pay, not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due,

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an amount equal to the sum of the following:

- (1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in each year in which an exemption was allowed.
- (2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%) per year.
- (m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. If the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
- (n) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
- (o) An exemption under this chapter terminates when the property is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. If the sale price of the property exceeds the original price paid for the property, the nonprofit organization is liable for the amount of property taxes due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed under this chapter. Property taxes collected shall not exceed the amount due for the three (3) consecutive years immediately prior to the date of sale.
- (p) Except as provided in subsection (d), a tract of land or any portion of a tract of land is not exempt from taxation if it is owned by a person primarily for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes and is not actively used for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes. For the purposes of assessment, a tract of land may be divided into portions that are either exempt or not exempt from property taxation.
- (q) A person who wishes to have a building or tract of land classified as exempt from property taxation under this section must have had the building or tract of land assessed by the township assessor of the county in which the land is located.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE March 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 21. (a) The following tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

- (1) A building which that is used for religious worship.
- (2) Buildings that are used as parsonages.
- (3) (2) The pews and furniture contained within a building which that is used for religious worship.

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- (4) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, land upon which a building described in this section that is used for religious worship is situated.
- (b) A building that is used as a parsonage is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society.
- (b) (c) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The affidavit must state that:
 - (1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and
- (2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit. The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor. The county auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the affidavit to the county assessor.
- (e) (d) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
- SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Sec. 8. (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the county auditor of each county shall forward to the department of local government finance the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications.
- **(b)** The department of local government finance shall review the approved applications **forwarded under subsection (a)**. The department of local government finance may deny an exemption if the department determines that the property is not tax exempt under the laws of this state. However, before denying an exemption, the department of local government finance must give notice to the applicant, and the department must hold a hearing on the exemption application.
- (c) With respect to the approved applications forwarded under subsection (a), the department shall, on or before August 1 of each year, report to the executive director of the legislative services agency:
 - (1) the number forwarded;
 - (2) the number subjected to field investigation by the department; and
- (3) the number denied by the department; during the year ending on July 1 of the year.

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- (d) The department of local government finance may investigate any approved application forwarded under subsection (a). The investigation may include inspection of:
 - (1) the exempt property; and
 - (2) relevant books and records of the person claiming the exemption.

Refusal of a person claiming an exemption to permit inspection of the property or relevant books and records constitutes grounds for denying the exemption.

- (e) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 with respect to exempt real property to:
 - (1) provide just valuations; and
 - (2) ensure that assessments are:
 - (A) made; and
 - (B) recorded;

in accordance with law.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Sec. 4. *Effective 1-1-2003*. (a) Each year the department shall allocate from the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the sum of:

- (1) each county's total eligible property tax replacement amount for that year; plus
- (2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year; plus
- (3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing districts that contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter. This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all or part of an economic development district:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (B) the taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

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- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated distribution is based.
- (c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known as the final determination of distribution. The department shall distribute to the county treasurer or receive back from the county treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such additional information as the department may require.
- (d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state. If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund if, by the date

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C o p the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not:

- (1) sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1; or
- (2) forwarded the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications required to be forwarded by that date under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);

to the department of local government finance.

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (i), if the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b), the state board or the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter a part of the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund. The portion not distributed is the amount that bears the same proportion to the total potential distribution as the number of townships in the county for which data was not transmitted by August 1 as described in this section bears to the total number of townships in the county.
- (g) Money not distributed under for the reason stated in subsection (e) (e)(1) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1 with respect to which the failure to send resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e). Money not distributed for the reason stated in subsection (e)(2) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor forwards to the department of local government finance the approved exemption applications required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a) with respect to which the failure to forward resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e). Money not distributed for the reasons stated in subsection (e)(1) and (e)(2) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor:
 - (1) sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1; and
 - (2) forwards to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);

with respect to which the failure to forward resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).

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- (h) Money not distributed under subsection (f) shall be distributed to the county when the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor transmits to the department of local government finance the data required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b) with respect to which the failure to transmit resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (f).
- (i) The restrictions on distributions under subsections (e) and (f) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines that:
 - (1) the failure of a county auditor to send
 - (A) a certified statement; or
 - (B) copies of all approved exemption applications;

as described in subsection (e); or

(2) the failure of an official to transmit data as described in subsection (f);

is justified by unusual circumstances."

Page 2, delete lines 37 through 42.

Page 3, delete lines 1 through 26.

Page 3, before line 27, begin a new paragraph and insert the following:

"SECTION 6. IC 14-33-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE March 1, 2002 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to the following tangible property owned by or held in trust for the use of a church or religious society:

- (1) A building that is used for religious worship.
- (2) A building that is used as a parsonage.
- (3) The pews and furniture contained within a building that is used for religious worship.
- (4) The land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, land upon which a building described in this section used as a parsonage is situated.
- (5) The land upon which a building used for religious worship is situated.
- (b) Property is exempt from the special benefits tax that may be imposed under:
 - (1) IC 14-33-6-13 and section 1 of this chapter; or
 - (2) IC 14-33-21-5;

to the extent that the special benefits tax revenue will be used for the construction or improvement of a water impoundment project, including a lake, pond, or dam.

(c) To obtain an exemption for a parsonage, a church or religious

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society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for the exemption. The affidavit must:

- (1) state:
 - (A) that all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and
 - (B) that none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit; and
- (2) be signed under oath or affirmation by the church's or religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, pastor, or designee of the official church body.

SECTION 7. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) A church or religious institution may file a claim with the county auditor for a refund for the payment of property taxes first due and payable in 2001 if:

- (1) the church or religious institution challenged in an administrative action before the state board of tax commissioners (before it was abolished) the denial of exemption of land for that year by the county property tax assessment board of appeals; and
- (2) the church or religious institution paid property taxes for that year on land not exceeding fifteen (15) acres for which exemption was denied as described in subdivision (1).

The claim must be filed as set forth in IC 6-1.1-26-1, except that the claim must be based upon a determination of the exemption of the property of the church or religious institution as if IC 6-1.1-10-16, as amended by this act, had been in effect for property taxes first due and payable in 2001.

- (b) Upon receiving a claim filed under this SECTION, the county auditor shall determine whether the claim is correct. If the county auditor determines that the claim is correct, the auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to the claimant payable from the county general fund for the amount due the claimant under this SECTION.
- (c) The amount of the refund shall equal the amount of the claim so allowed. Interest of four percent (4%) per year is payable on the refund.
 - (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004. SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-1.1-10-16

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(subject to SECTION 6 of this act), IC 6-1.1-10-21, and IC 14-33-7-4, all as amended by this act, apply only to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2002.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004.

SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act."

Page 3, delete lines 27 through 31.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 2005 as printed February 17, 2003.)

SCHOLER

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 2005 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-11-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.8. (a) This section applies to real property that after December 31, 2003, is:

- (1) exempt from property taxes:
 - (A) under an application filed under this chapter; or
 - (B) under:
 - (i) IC 6-1.1-10-2; or
 - (ii) IC 6-1.1-10-4; and
- (2) leased to an entity other than a nonprofit corporation.
- (b) After December 31, 2003, each lessor of real property shall notify the county assessor of the county in which the real property is located in writing of:
 - (1) the existence of the lease referred to in subsection (a)(2);
 - (2) the term of that lease; and
 - (3) the name and address of the lessee.
- (c) Each county assessor shall annually notify the department of local government finance in writing of the information received by the county assessor under subsection (b).
- (d) The department of local government finance shall adopt rules to:
 - (1) establish when the notices under subsections (b) and (c) must be given; and
 - (2) otherwise implement this section.".

Page 3, after line 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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"SECTION 6. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 2005 as printed February 17, 2003.)

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